

CS
cancel
laser beam, it is evident that the same effect will be obtained. Further, by applying the present embodiment to the second process of embodiment 1, a mark of a clear contrast was successfully obtained.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims ~~5~~, 6, ~~13~~, ~~14~~, ~~16~~, ~~22~~, ~~24~~, and ~~25~~ without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 1, 9-12, 15, and 23 are amended as follows:

CS
Sub
9
1. (Three Times Amended) A method for marking materials using a marking material and a material to be marked consisting of a light transparent body or a laser transmittive body, comprising:

a first process of placing a surface of said material to be marked and a surface of said marking material together with a desired gap therebetween, vaporizing said marking material by irradiating through said material to be marked with a first laser beam while scanning with the first laser beam, and depositing a deposit vaporized from said marking material onto a predetermined portion of said material to be marked; and

a second process of at least one of removing or denaturalizing a part of said deposit deposited onto the surface of said material to be marked by irradiating the part of the deposit with a second laser beam while scanning with the second laser beam;

wherein patterns of characters, diagrams or symbols are formed on said material to be marked; and

wherein said desired gap is between $2\mu\text{m}$ and $200\mu\text{m}$.

C 10
9. (Twice Amended) A marking material for use in claim 1, wherein the marking material used is a metal, alloy, intermetallic compound, or compound thereof.

C¹¹
Sub/Fav

C13

C3

CA

C15 w/